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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97⅞.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 37f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 107¼@107⅜

A VERY INTERESTING LETTER from our Dublin correspondent, on the "Education System in Ireland," will appear in Wednesday morning's GAZETTE.

A LIBERAL REPUBLICAN paper thinks that "probably a surgical operation will be necessary to get the notion out of Mr. Allen G. Thurman's head that he is in danger of being the next President."

UNITED STATES MINISTER WASHBURN was entertained at a dinner in Havre, on Saturday, by Col. Bridgeland, the American Consul at that place. Mayor Medill, of Chicago, was among the guests on the occasion.

M. THIERS now declares it as his belief that the French Republic is assured. The Republicans have secured a majority on the Committee on the prolongation of MacMahon's term of office, which is considered a great advantage to their cause.

REPORTS from manufacturing sections have been more cheering for a few days past. We have news of a resumption of business in a number of places, and the exaggerated character of many of the statements that have recently appeared are becoming more apparent.

THE First National Bank of Washington City, which closed its doors in the early part of the panic, is paying thirty cents on the dollar to depositors, and according to present indications, they will receive about fifty per cent. in all when the affairs of the bank are settled up.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* thinks there is no need of our getting into a heat about the capture of the Virginius, and the short shrift given the Cuban adventurers on board. Playing at revolutions is rather hazardous business. It cannot be expected to be quite equal to life insurance, unless the Cuban warriors stay at New York, as most of them do.

THE candidates for Postmaster of the House of Representatives at the next session of Congress, as far as heard from, are as follows: Sam. Bard, of Atlanta; ex-member Perce, of Mississippi; the Postmaster of Norwalk; Private Dalzell and Captain Lee, W. A. Brown and Blackford, of Ohio, and one of the present assistant Doorkeepers from Michigan.

THE man who some time since published an article in the Lexington (Ky.) *Caucasian*, proposing the assassination of President Grant, has come to grief. The owners of the paper recently held a meeting, summarily ejected the bloodthirsty editor, and published a card repudiating the whole affair, adding that "from this day forth the *Caucasian* will be a changed paper."

PRESIDENT COSTELLAR, in response to a dispatch from Secretary Fish, protesting against the barbarity and haste exhibited by the Spanish officials in Cuba, in the execution of the prisoners captured on board the "Virginius," says that he regrets the course pursued, and that he has sent a second peremptory order to the Captain General of Cuba forbidding further executions of prisoners.

INFORMATION has been received from Madrid which states that the report that the Carlists were victorious in the engagement near Miranda Deargo, and that Lieutenant General Primo de Rivera was killed, is officially denied. Gen. Primo de Rivera was not hurt, nor was Gen. Mariones captured. The Government has received dispatches from both officers dated several days after the battle.

IT is said that the reason the jury in the Udderzook case did not come to a conclusion for so long a time was not that the prisoner was not guilty of murder, but their inability to agree upon the question of identity of the body found at Penningtonville as that of W. S. Goss. It would have been remarkable if the jury had come to any other conclusion with the evidence produced on the trial before them.

THE name of the Governor of Illinois is Beveridge. He urges people to give thanks in this very crisp manner: "In obedience to custom, and in conformity with the action of the President, I, John L Beveridge, Governor of the State of Illinois, do appoint Thursday, the 27th day of November next, a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God for the mercies and blessings of another year. 'Let all the people give thanks in the sanctuary, rejoice at home, and be glad in their hearts.'"

THERE was rejoicing in San Francisco last week over the fact that five hundred Chinamen took their leave of that city to return to the more congenial climate of the Flowery Kingdom, never—so they expressed themselves—to return. Most of them had made their pile, and will probably take high social position as soon as the fact becomes known to their neighbors and acquaintances in Ningko, Wing Wang, and the various other delightful localities from whence they emigrated. The Friscons intimate that as many could be spared every week in the year, as long as they may hold out, without disarranging the present harmonious condition of things in that city.

ADVICES from Washington indicate that a project for restoring the franking privilege has assumed definite shape. It is urged that the cost of transmitting the necessary correspondence of the various Government departments, under the present system, is equal to the expense of the old one. This would seem to be hardly possible, but the fact is patent that free stamps furnished official for the transmission of their proper business are often misappropriated to private uses, and the new arrangement is thus burdened with expenses that are not fairly chargeable to it. We are inclined to think that, when all the little leaks are effectively stopped, there will be no further use for the argument above advanced as a reason for returning to the franking system.

WHEN the Chicago fire was in progress, a decline in stocks took place, involving heavy losses and failures—among others of Le Grand Lockwood, of New York. This man, who had acquired a large fortune as a stock broker, had fitted up a residence at Norwalk, Connecticut, which cost, including grounds and furniture, some three millions of dollars. The furniture was recently sold in New York at auction. The articles brought less than half their cost. For instance, a bedstead of bird's-eye maple, inlaid with ebony, gilt and bronze medallions in the velvet canopy, costing a thousand dollars, sold for four hundred. Another bedstead, cherry, rosewood and tulipwood carved, and canopied in lavender satin, which cost $1,700, brought $710. Among the library furniture were four rich ...id sofas in three parts, cov... with embossed and gilt leather, leather-gimp, &c.; on one sofa, pallet and brushes, representing art; on another, musical instruments; an another, a steam engine and a train of cars; another, a rake, a spade and a sheaf of wheat. The former owner is spoken of as a high-toned gentleman, but his misfortune illustrates the uncertainty of wealth.

ROYALTY is made up of very indifferent material, at times. It would not be difficult to refer to very many examples of stupid and lumbering people, whose only claim to position and place was the fact that they were of royal birth. A description of Count Chambord, who probably will only fail of reaching the French throne because of intense stupidity, illustrates our remark. The following is a pen portrait of the distinguished gentleman referred to:

An oldish man, stout in figure, with heavy walk and grave manner—a man of bald head, stooping shoulders, middle height and sluggish motion—a reticent man, with unmelodious voice, undecisive answer, undemonstrative action and undisturbed temper; in short, a quiet man, who, too wedded to the past to understand the present and too faithful to tradition to believe in human progress, knows how to wait—such is the Count de Chambord today. He is not stupid, but dull; not wanting in philanthropy, but selfish; not unfit to govern, but one-sided. What Peter of Russia, when he knelt by the tomb of Richelieu, and said: "Great man, I will give thee half my kingdom if thou wilt teach me to govern the other half," meant, he does not know. A good man, who never laughs; a kind man, who never sympathizes; an intelligent man, who never quite comprehends your meaning; a man without a fault in morals, or dissent from creed, or offense in bearing, or irascibility at correction, or haughtiness in company, or self-conceit in discussion—such is the Count de Chambord. He looks upon events in France as a phantasmagoria. He believes that the hallucination will pass away. Nursed in the illusions of legitimacy, he believes with his whole heart that God destines him to be Henry V. of France.

BOND FRAUDS.

We believe that the time is past when railroads will be built by corporation or Government subscription. This was a mania, a few years since, but in every case that has come under our notice, where cities, townships, or counties have subscribed to the capital stock of railroads they have lost their money. The reason is palpable. A really legitimate and hopeful enterprise of the kind is sure to command sufficient capital in the regular way. But a few years ago, it was fashionable for cities and townships to subscribe to aid in the construction of railroads. A case has just been decided in the Illinois Courts, illustrative of such operations. Fortunately for property holders, it was an exceptional case,—the assumed law under which the subscriptions was made proving not to have passed both branches of the Legislature.

Under an assumed law, which had only passed one branch of the Legislature, the railroad company sold out the subscriptions, built the road, and leased it to another road. The effort was made to levy taxes on the people to pay the interest on the bonds, and the case came into litigation through a refusal to pay these taxes. The Circuit Court of LaSalle county enjoined the levy of taxes to pay interest on the bonds, and the Supreme Court of the State, on appeal, has affirmed the decision. The ground is that the law under which the issue of these bonds was made was never enacted by the Legislature at all, and, therefore, never was a law. It passed the House of Representatives, but never passed the Senate. The bonds are not only voidable, but absolutely void. They never had any legality. This decision will be a relief to the unfortunate towns which were seduced by fraud into voting the bonds, and were then robbed of their stock by the lease of the road.

We give the facts that they may warn any community that is tempted to make an investment of this kind. The city of Pittsburgh has had its full measure of sorrow from a transaction of a like nature. Such towns or cities as have been drawn into this form of investment are not likely to try it again—on the principle that a burned child dreads the fire. But it is well that others should be warned—and the case above mentioned serves a purpose of this kind.

BAZAINE.

The trial of Marshal Bazaine develops increased interest, the farther it progresses. While he is evidently receiving every possible consideration, and all the fairness that could be asked under the peculiar laws of France, it must be confessed that the evidence against him is much more damaging than was anticipated. The first days of the trial were devoted to reading General Riviere's report, which constitutes in reality the indictment against Bazaine. It is for the Marshal a terribly damaging document, judging from the meager quotations which have been published. The witnesses are thus far, of course, all for the prosecution, and to form a judgment before hearing the defense is manifestly unfair. Nevertheless, in a trial before a military court the conditions are different from those which exist in a civil case. Here, for instance, is a chain of witnesses who swear that certain dispatches were delivered to Bazaine, informing him of MacMahon's movements. If their testimony be true, and Bazaine fails to explain satisfactorily his neglect of their contents, it is hard to see how the Court can do otherwise than find him guilty of one or more of the charges. In brief, these are—that he (the Marshal) signed a capitulation in the presence of the enemy; that in consequence of this capitulation his army was disarmed; and that this capitulation was consummated before all had been done that honor and duty required. The Court has no discretion in the sentence which must be pronounced, provided the accused be found guilty on any or all of these points. If on all, the penalty is death; if on any one of the three, he will lose all military rank, and be dismissed from the Legion of Honor.

It almost appears as though those who are presumed to be desirous of compassing his conviction were so certain of the result that they give him every possible advantage in making his defence. It being stated that he would have been tried by Napoleon, had the Emperor regained power, and that he was entirely out of favor with the Emperor, he was privileged to read a letter from the Emperor, after his arrival in England, and while the Marshal was under arrest, condoling with him over his misfortunes. The drift of the trial clearly shows that the Marshal was weak, if not unfaithful.

EMPEROR AND POPE.

The correspondence between the Pope and Emperor William has attracted considerable attention in Europe, as well as in this country. Several Catholic prelates have issued addresses on the subject, and the people and press have manifested deep interest in the issues. A reply, it is rumored, has been made by the Pope to the Emperor, and thus the controversy has been prolonged. But the interest felt centres, not upon the immediate verbiage of the reply of the Emperor, nor the fact that his letter boldly contests the assumptions of the Pope, so much as that it is accepted as a thorough and final endorsement of all that Bismarck may do toward punishing, or "persecuting" recalcitrant priests and Bishops. The fact that simultaneously with this letter Bismarck was reinstated in power, is accepted as an aggravation of the wrong. It seems, however, that Bismarck has along reflected the politico-religious views of the Emperor, and has been at issue with him only on purely political matters, hence the grievance announced, does not exist.

As we understand it, the Emperor William stubbornly holds yet to the views which made him so intensely unpopular when he came to power at the death of his brother. He held the most rigid views as to the Divine right of kings, and was possessed of an utter contempt for constitutions and the rights of the people. Of a stubborn temperament, he has held, through all his change of fortune, to the views of his early manhood. Bismarck was originally of one mind with the King. But, possessed of a versatile genius, he long since saw that concessions must be made to the people, and liberal views developed, in the practical administration of government. It is now known that the Emperor withstood, with natural stubbornness, all the reformatory enterprises of his Minister, till he was absolutely compelled to yield his point. Thus the matter has gone so far as it has,—Bismarck wearying of the perpetual necessity of persuading the Emperor to do what was best to be done, and so retired from a Cabinet he could not properly influence or control.

In one particular, however, he and the Emperor were in sympathy. They both believed very fully in the propriety of governing where they pretended to govern. In this both thought themselves attacked by the policy of the Catholic Church. It is not necessary to review the points of difference. The Catholics exerted a large influence in the schools, and were active in their efforts to dominate the Empire. After the proclamation of the dogma of Infallibility, these pretensions assumed an offensive form. More decidedly than before, the Pope claimed superior allegiance from the people. In various ways Bismarck thought this assailed the integrity of the Empire, and the authority of the Emperor, and so provided laws which tended to bring the clergy more and more under the control of the State. As they resisted, they were driven from the positions they held under the State, and as they still proved recalcitrant, they were sent out of the limits of the Empire. These, in general, were the influences that gave rise to the correspondence between the Pope and the Emperor.

The recall of Bismarck is rather an evidence of the Emperor's inability to get along without him, than an indication of fresh hostility toward the Pope. There has never been any hesitancy on the part of the Emperor in fighting the Church of Rome. He is a Protestant of the warlike type, and is ever ready to combat with a power that he does not reverence or esteem. Bismarck is a very important agent as originating ideas and plans for the Emperor. But that he, at any time, has gone farther than the Emperor desired, in maintaining his authority as against that of the Pope, we do not believe. On the contrary, it is quite evident, from his entire history, that no one within the Empire is so jealous of his authority as is the Emperor. That he is fully alive to the importance of repressing Catholic influence, where this comes in conflict with that of the State, is entirely certain. Bismarck has had the genius to encourage the Old Catholic movement, and the sturdy Emperor is willing enough to fight the Pope.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE schooner Southerner was wrecked at Shark river, N. J., on Friday night, and the Captain, steward and some of the crew were drowned.

SETTLERS on the island of Anticosti are represented to be in a starving condition, and the Government of Canada has dispatched steamers with provisions.

IT is denied on the highest authority that the St. Louis Mutual Insurance Company has sent an agent east to reinsure its policies in some of the eastern companies.

A KANSAS EDITOR who felt the financial pinch writes a column editorial thanking somebody who sent him a loaf of bread, a squash, a lot of turnips, and a peck of popcorn.

ON and after Monday next the First National Bank of Washington will pay thirty cents on the dollar. The total liabilities, exclusive of the capital stock, are over two millions.

NOTWITHSTANDING that three supposed incendiaries are in custody in Comanza, N. Y., another incendiary fire took place last Sunday night. The people there are greatly excited.

Two handsome young ladies having commenced practice as physicians in Blackhawk county, Illinois, it is stated that sickness has broken out among the young men of the place to an alarming extent.

WOODRUFF & ROBINSON, of Brooklyn, have been enjoined from transferring thirty-five thousand tons of iron to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, pending the issue of a suit to determine its ownership.

FIVE out of nine of the leading business houses in Manchester, Iowa, are managed by ladies, and managed well, too. The name of the town should be changed to Womanchester, out of compliment to the ladies.

IT is asserted that the Philadelphians want everybody to drink tea on the 16th of December, the centennial anniversary of the throwing overboard of the tea in Boston harbor. This is a tea-total movement in a new shape.

HERE is the latest description of a kiss, floating about without credit: 'Twas night. A real warm couple stood in the pale, cold moonbeams. Their lips touched, and there was a sound like a cow hauling her hoof out of the mud.

IT is proposed that the fund raised in South Carolina for a memorial to Calhoun be used to establish an asylum for the widows and orphans of Confederate soldiers at Charleston, to be known as the Calhoun Monumental Home.

A FIRE at Parkersburg, West Virginia, on Sunday, destroyed Odbert's oil refinery and seven freight cars. Odbert's loss is twenty-five thousand dollars. He had an insurance of nine thousand dollars, which was equally divided among six Wheeling companies.

A NEW style of wall paper for dining rooms has medallions of game and birds, real skin and real feathers being used. The figures are raised on a light back-ground, which is very effective. Flowers are also introduced of wax and linen, tied together with bright colored ribbons.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE Canadians are endeavoring to stop the wholesale destruction of their forests.

THE German Parliament met at Berlin on the 4th. The session will be full of interest, as the Church question will be discussed and perhaps settled.

THE Spaniards are said to have a proverb which reads: "At eighteen marry your daughter to her superior; at twenty to her equal, but at thirty to anybody who will have her."

THE Roman correspondent of the Cologne *Gazette* announces that preparations are making at the Turkish Embassy in that city for the reception of the Sultan, who is expected there this month.

THE Duke of Meiningen has married an actress, Fraulein Ellen Franz, and his relatives have dropped him until he shall have discarded her. She would make, they think, a good enough morganatic wife.

IT is an ominous coincidence that Lorraine, which gave birth to the great Marshal Ney, who was executed for alleged treason, is also the birth-place of Marshal Bazaine, now undergoing trial for the same crime.

IN Berlin there are 271,267 tax-payers. Of these 140,298 have an income less than $300; 71,577 persons are assessed at an income of $350, and only 3,009 tax-payers, representing so many families, have incomes of over $1,000.

THERE are six manufactories of wood work at Sorrento, Italy, and the number of women employed is 500. The wages are, on the whole, extremely low; for instance, those who design, have fifty cents a day, and the other workmen 40 and 30 cents per day.

THE Roman *Official Gazette* publishes the returns of the sales of ecclesiastical estates during the month of September. The amount realized was 4,287,105 francs, and in the previous portion of the year 35,910,134 francs. The total amount disposed of since October, 1867, down to the present date, is 440,107,828 francs.

IN journeying through Russia, from Nijni Novgorod to Warsaw, the appearance of the villages is said to be remarkably similar. A church with a dome painted white or bright green; near one or two wooden houses of two stories, their roofs, perhaps, also painted green, or the whole whitewashed; and a cluster of weather stained log huts, that would not pass muster in the backwoods of America, scattered promiscuously in the weedy fields, without gardens, and in no order or symmetrical arrangement—such is a Russian village, and such are thousands.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

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FARMERS, A WORD TO YOU.

Do you want good Cider all the year,
Do you want it clear and sparkling,
Do you want it sweet and wholesome,
If so use the Sulphate of Lime.

Made by James R. Nichols & Co. It is the only genuine. One package is sufficient for a barrel of Cider. The later in the season Cider is made, the better it is, and the addition of the Sulphate preserves it perfectly. Thousands have used it with perfect satisfaction since 1868.

The time is now at hand to rid your barns and corn cribs of rats and mice. Use CORWIN & BRA-HAM'S VERMIN DESTROYER. It is the only safe exterminator, as it contains no phosphorus and is not therefore liable to spontaneous combustion. For sale at the Drug and Prescription Store of

JOSEPH BROWNE,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

SNEAK THIEVES find a paradise in Lancaster.

HARRISBURG is overrun with "night-hawks."

SCRANTON affects readings from the poets by misses in their teens.

ITINERANT brass bands are wanted in Pottsville to give the "locals" items of the present time.

THE Indiana *Messenger* says that bears are growling in that vicinity. Well, let them growl; we shan't stop 'em.

BENZINE is getting to be a common fuel for stores in Titusville, a large number of the citizens having commenced using it.

THE millinery store of Mrs. Klaze, in Shamokin, was robbed last week of $300 worth of goods, nearly all the stock the store contained.

A COMPANY for the manufacture of the patent steel tire car wheel in Pittston, is in prospect, and taking shape for early and active operations.

AN Oil City man has a tame rat, which takes its food from a person's hand, runs uncaged about the house, and on the whole is a very intelligent and social rat.

SEVEN divorces were granted by the Erie County Court at its last sitting on Tuesday afternoon. Five of the applicants were made by wives and two by husbands.

DURING the month of October, 122,965 barrels of crude oil were shipped over the S. & A. Branch and transferred into A. & G. W. cars at Shenango. This is a gain of over 10,000 above that shipped in the month of September.

COUNTRY newspapers anticipate the holidays by dunning their subscribers. One editor, it is said, has grown so lean since the panic that his carcass won't make a fair shadow, and still he is kept in the shade.

N. G. AUGHENBAUGH, of Goldsboro, Pa., raised five bushels of red beets, from which he selected twelve, which weighed fifty-seven pounds. He then selected a second lot of twelve, which also weighed fifty-seven pounds, making one hundred and fourteen pounds, to the twenty-four.

THE Erie *Dispatch* says: Mr. Charles Burnham, of Edinboro, is looking for some man who has raised more corn and potatoes to the acre this year than he has. From a little less than three-fourths of an acre he has dug 113 bushels of potatoes and husked 87 bushels of corn. Aside from this lot, he has a field of corn that averaged over 125 bushels of sound corn to the acre.

A FARMER in the vicinity of San Diego, Cal., has discovered a new use for the alkali springs which abound in that vicinity. He uses them for washing his sheep before shearing, the strong alkali removing every particle of dirt and grease, and leaving the fleece perfectly white.

RUPTURE.

There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor where to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years, under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and call for a painful and dangerous surgical operation. To avoid so fearful a result, make application to some competent person to have a truss applied. Will a truss cure me, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the parts so as to make you secure and safe from danger, and at a cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable to the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has trusses at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such vast variety, that the most difficult and long standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one deceive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "let alone" cure.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
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STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery.
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

Luther S. Kauffman,

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HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue the business of buying and selling
ON COMMISSION,
STOCKS, BONDS, NOTES,
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OTHER GOOD SECURITIES
Are requested to call on
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STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,
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THIS

STEAM SYPHON PUMPS.

All persons are hereby notified that

HUGH COLL,

On the 17th day of July, 1872, by an assignment on record in the Patent Office,

SOLD AND TRANSFERRED
TO
SHERRIFF & LOUGHREY,
NOW
J. B. Sherriff & Son,

The exclusive right to manufacture and sell

Steam Syphon Pumps

Under his (Coll's) Patents in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia. All persons are cautioned against purchasing from Coll or others said Pumps, as in such case action will be brought for infringement. Our make of Pumps bear the number of our office.

68 WATER STREET,

And date of Patent, June 9th, 1869, all others are infringements.

J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Pittsburgh, October 22, 1873. oc24-68

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

CHENEY BROS.'

BEST AMERICAN
BLACK SILKS,
$1.60 PER YARD.
DRESS GOODS,
British, French and American. Extraordinary Bargains. Prices 12½c and up.
BLANKETS,
From the great New York sales. Prices way down. Also,
Coverlets, Comfortables and Quilts.
SUITS FOR $3.00.
All Wool Felt Suits, one-half their value.
PLAIDS, PLAIDS,
A magnificent stock. Real Bargains.
SHAWLS, SHAWLS,
SHAWLS,
Of all kinds, at prices adapted to the times.
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FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
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Are now opening their large and elegantly assorted stock of FURS, comprising all qualities and prices, both for Ladies and Children, and which we guarantee to sell at prices fully 25 per cent. less than regular rates. We offer as a few of our prices.

MUFFS.....at $2 00
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MUFFS.....at 3 00
MUFFS.....at 4 00
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Muffs at $6, 8, 10, 12.50, 15, 18.50, 20, 22.50, 25 and 30.

SETS.....at $2 00
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Sets at $6.50, 8, 10, 12.50, 15, 20, 22.50, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50.

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Muskrat, Alaska Mink,
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JUST RECEIVED
Serges, Camel's Hair Cloth and Poplins
In all the new autumn shades.
Cloth and Cashmere
Sacques and Mantles,
Redingotes, Shawls and Blankets,
In great variety at
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CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

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Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at
Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
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23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

FALL STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Having removed our business from No. 30 WEST DIAMOND STREET, Allegheny City, to

211 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh,

We will be pleased to see all our old customers, and all others who may want anything in our line.

A. MARTIN & CO.,
211 Liberty street.

A. MARTIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Cracker Bakers
AND
CONFECTIONERS
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.

LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved Brand,
With a full assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers' stock wholesale and retail.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS

HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Hats,
Bonnets,
Flowers,
Plumes,
Pompons,
Tips,
Ties,
Ruching,
Belts,
Buckles,
Fringes,
Gimps,
Ornaments,
Embroideries,
Underwear,
Combs,
Baskets,
Toys,
Brushes,
Jewelry,
Buck Gauntlets,
Cloth Gauntlets,
Mittens,
Hosiery,
Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,
Fancy Yarns,
Mixed Yarns,
Zephyrs,
Corsets,
Bustles,
Hair Goods,
Knit Hoods,
Flannel Hoods,
Men's Scarfs,
Men's Mufflers,
Leather Bags,
Satchels,

Men's and Boys' Felt Hats, $1.50 and $1.62 1-2. Great Bargains.
Real Ostrich Tips, 50c.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

B. & B.

PANIC PRICES.
Greatest Bargains
Ever offered in the
DRY GOODS TRADE.
5,000 yards double width
POPLIN ALPACAS,
At 22 cents, Choice New Shades.
100 PIECES BLACK WATERPROOFS,
At 75 cents, worth $1.25.
Extra Good Brown Waterproofs
Only 87½ cents.
Astonishing Bargains in Choice
Plain Dress Fabrics

We offer very superior value in
Our Black Goods Department.

In Black Alpacas—bargains.
Black Cashmeres—extra cheap.
Black Drap De Ete—for Suits and Talmas.
Black Poplins and Biarritz.
Black Satines and Serges.
Black Bombazines and Silk Warp Cashmeres.
Black Merinos and Grin's De Londres.
Black Crepe Cloths and Black Canton Cloths.
All bought at Panic Prices.
New English Walking Jackets, from $6 to $15.

BOGGS & BUHL

128 Federal St.
ALLEGHENY.

OILS, &c.

WARDEN, FREW & CO.

OFFICES:
111 WALNUT STREET, Philadelphia.
95 BEAVER STREET, New York.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments.

Waring Brothers,

Successors to WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
Petroleum and its Products,
37 Fifth Avenue,
Philadelphia address,
Waring Brothers & Co.,
207 Walnut street.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,

Riverside Oil Refinery,
Manufacturers of
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
And Dealers in
LUBRICATING OILS,
Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh
Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

New Establishment.

Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES
Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Churches, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,

which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.

I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market

Old's Patent Star Range,

WITH REVOLVING OVENS,
The best in the market.

Old's Utility Fire Grate,

The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.

The Ruby and Diamond Furnace

which has a large amount of radiating surface, and of simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. This is the BEST FURNACE for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.

We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

JAMES OLD,
No. 193 Liberty street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
oc6, TTHS

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER—THE GREAT MEDICINE OF NATURE. Endorsed by Professional Authorities. Restores Mucuous Power to the Parched Throat. Youthful Vigor to the Aged, and Revelopes the Young at a Critical Period. Dissolves Calculi and "Chalky" Deposits. Cures Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Diabetes, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Skin, Abdominal Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Constipation, Asthma, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, General Debility, and nearly every class of Chronic Disease. Pamphlets containing Directions for Using and Testimonials from Medical Journals, Eminent Physicians and Distinguished Citizens, sent FREE by mail, by WHITNEY BROS., General Agents, 49 and 51 Second street, Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists. aug24

Use the PEERLESS WRINGER.

se16-65-TTH

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—1,600 pounds Double Extra New Buckwheat Flour, just received, put up in small sacks, for family use, and for sale at the Family Grocery store of

JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner Liberty and 9th streets.
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DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

25 CASES
Best Prints, 8 1-3c,
No hurry—plenty of them.
Country Barred Flannels
18½c.
Gray Twilled Flannels,
Three yards for 50c.

Cassimeres,

37½c and 50c. Heavy and Seasonables Colors.

Waterproof.

Fancy 75c. Also, Blue, Black, Brown, Green and Gold.

Sewing Machines

Only $1.25. The LITTLE NELL. A perfect piece of mechanism.

Army Blouses,
Overcoats and Socks,
GREAT BARGAINS.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

Fort Pitt Boiler, Still and Tank WORKS.

D. W. C. CARROLL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
Tubular, Double-flued Tubular Fire Box and Cylinder Steam Boilers,
Oil Stills and Oil Tanks,
Chimneys, Breeching and Ash Pans,
Refining Pans, Salt Pans and Condensers,
Steam Pipes, Pacemakers and Iron Bridges
Prison Doors and Coal Shutes.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
CORNER SECOND, THIRD, SHORT AND LIBERTY STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
G. W. SOLLMAN, Pres't.....J. C. KILGORE, Sup't

ECLIPSE
STEAM
MF'G. COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of
Safety, Sectional, Self Cleaning, Stationary, Portable and Marine Steam
BOILERS,
2 to 1,000 Horse Power.
General Office, No. 87 Wood Street.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.

N. SNYDER & CO.,

Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRIDGES, FIRE RODS, &c.
Corner Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. aug24-83

WEST POINT
BOILER
WORKS,
No. 13 Water Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Have on hand and for sale LOCOMOTIVE and TUBULAR OIL BOILERS, and make to order STEAM BOILERS of all kinds. Also, SHEET IRON WORK of all descriptions.

Watson & Munroe.

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STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of on short notice. Having different sized Engines on hand, and finishing others, the public can be accommodated with almost any size they want, the work to show for itself.

WILLIAM FISHER,
Pike, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth street, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh. TTHS

H. FARNAN,

Engine Builder and Machinist.
NEW AND SECOND HAND ENGINES, from 5 to 50 horse power, always on hand.
General Repairing promptly attended to.
96 LACOCK STREET,
Allegheny City
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FINANCIAL.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
CAPITAL, $400,000.
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
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FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Office Hours 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW L. McFARLANE, President.
HENRY A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
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Andrew L. McFarlane, W. P. Lupton,
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FORSALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
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Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Luther S. Kauffman,
Stock and Note Broker,
56 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Stocks, Bonds, No Gages and Commercial Paper bought and sold on commission.
Investors are requested to call for full information.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - 127,000
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on favorable terms. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS.—A. Greutzinger, J. F. Havestotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Schorr, F. Hammond, A. GREUTZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier

DAILY GAZETTE.
FINANCIAL
Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 10, 1873.

While we are not given to grumbling, and always think it best to look on the hopeful side of things, yet we must confess that to-day things have looked somewhat blue. Money has been hard to raise, and can only be obtained at high rates. The inevitable result of this stringency must be the closing of many of our manufacturing establishments; and this, in turn, will entail much suffering, especially during the coming Winter. There are surely some means by which such a calamity can be avoided, and it were well if some plan of action could be adopted by which our workmen could be kept employed.

In these days of high interest, it is good to know that there are some men not disposed to take advantage of their fellows. We know to-day where a man refused to take more than he had been getting before the panic—though the borrower was willing to pay more. Such action is commendable and deserves mention.

In New York to-day stocks have remained steady all day, with rather an upward movement toward the close. All it needs to drive stocks up rapidly is for confidence to be restored. The careful men buy now and wait for the advances.

The large firm, lately suspended in New York, to-day resumed and is paying in full. We trust others will soon follow.

In Philadelphia stocks are stronger. Pennsylvania Railroad stock is 43½ ex. dividend—a very decided advance over last week.

Gold opened at 107¾ and closed at 107⅞, with rather an upward tendency.

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 56 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Gold	107⅝	107⅞
U. S. 6s—1881—coupons	113¾	113¾
" 1867	109	109
" 1868	106½	107¾
" 5-20s	107⅜	107⅜
" 1865	110¾	111¼
" 1865 new.	111¾	111¾
" 10-40s	111¾	111
" 1881—coupons.	111¾	111
10-40's—coupons	106	106
Tennessee 6's	103½	103½
New 6 per cents	108	108¾

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	73¾	80¾
Erie	30¾	30¾
" pref'd	43¾	45
Michigan Southern	62	63¾
No. Central	61	63
N. York & Western Common	34½	35¾
" pref'd	54	54
Hock Island	88¾	87
Cleveland & Pittsburgh		97¾
Pacific Mail	27¾	28¾
Western Union Telegraph	87¾	87¾
Ohio & Mississippi	22½	22¾
Union Pacific	16¾	16¾
Toledo & Wabash	26½	26½
Wabash	108¾	103
Chicago and Alton	85	85
" pref'd	73	73
Ft. Wayne	95¾	97¾
American Express	47	47¾
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	87¾	69
U. S. Express	92	90
Adams Express		93
Quicksilver	14	13
Canton	45	43
New Jersey Central		84

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Saturday.	Monday
Penna. Central	65¾	67¾
Reading	50	49¾
United Cos. of N. J.	113¾	114
Mt. Creek	114	13
Lehigh Valley	58	58
Philadelphia & Erie	33¾	
Ft. Wayne 5s	70	70
Central Transportation	35	36
Empire Transportation		47

NEW YORK, November 10, 1873.

Money was easy during the greater part of the day at 7 per cent., and finally loaned down to 6@4 per cent. To-day is the first for two months that it has been difficult to employ money on satisfactory collaterals. The Associated Banks gained $750 000 in legal tenders to-day.

Sterling was dull at 108½ for sixty days and 109¼@109¾ for sight. Customs receipts $268,000. Gold was quiet at from 107¼ to 107¾, with the bulk of the business at 107⅜@107⅝. Loans were made at 5, 7, 1-32 and 7 gold. The final rate was 6 per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $128 000. Clearings $35,000,000. Governments were firm in late dealings, without important change in prices. State bonds were dull but firm. Stocks were dull and the changes slight, except in a few instances. The market opened firm and advanced ½ to 1 p'r cent. Toward midday a reaction took place, but later there was a recovery. After the second call the market declined, but at the close was firmer again. Rock Island selling at 88½ against 88 at the opening. Erie started at 33¾@33½, against 37½ at the close on Saturday, and afterward fell off to 33¾. The other changes were slight. There was a painful report to-day that the cashier of a prominent up-town bank was a defaulter to the amount of $65,000. The bank does not belong to the Clearing House Association, and no one will be injured by the alleged defalcation outside of the stockholders. The sales between 12 and 2 o'clock aggregated 32,000 shares, of which 5,300 were Western Union, 2,400 Union Pacific, 500 Wabash, 300 Panama, 1,000 Pacific Mail, 1,500 Erie, 9,800 Central, 2,000 St. Paul, 4,700 Lake Shore, 1,500 Erie, 500 C. C. & I. C., 500 Rock Island, 200 Northwestern preferred, and 200 Adams Express.

Governments.—U. S. Coupons, 1881, 113¾; 5-20s, '62, 106; do. '64, 107⅜; do. '65, 107⅝; do. '67, 111¾; do. '68, 111; new 5s, 106¾; 10-40s, 104⅝; currency 6s, 109; 5 20s of '65, new, 110¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 85½; Tennessee old, 69½; do. new, 63; Virginia new, 65; do. old, 53; North Carolina old, 19; do. new, 14.

Stocks.—Canton, 55; Western Union Telegraph, 88¾; Quicksilver, 15; Adams Express, 70; Fargo, 90; American Express, 48¾; United States Express, 68; Pacific Mail, 28¾; New York Central, 80¾; Erie, 38½; do. preferred, 57; Harlem, 102¾; do. preferred, 100; Michigan Central, 65; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 72; North Western common, 35½; do. preferred, 54¾; Rock Island, 88; New Jersey Central, 85; St. Paul, 22½; do. preferred, 45; Toledo & Wabash, 26½; do. preferred, 65; Fort Wayne, 80; Terre Haute, 5; do. preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 85; do. preferred, 88; Ohio & Mississippi, 22¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 65½; Burlington & Quincy, 88½; Lake Shore, 62¾; Panama, 175½; Illinois Central, 88; Union Pacific, 16½; Central Pacific, 81¾; Union, 69¾; Hartford & Erie, 15½; Dubuque & Lackawana, 85¾.

LONDON, November 10.—5 P. M.—Consols: money 92@92⅛; account 92⅛@92⅝; 5-20s '65, 92; do. '67 95⅝; 10-40s 99½; new 5s 90. Erie 34½. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £70,000.

FRANKFORT, November 10.—United States bonds: 5 20s '62 97⅝.

PARIS, November 10.—Rentes 58f 45c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 10, 1873.

APPLES—The arrivals although fair have been comparatively light for some weeks past and with an increased demand, especially for choice fruit, the market is firmer, although prices are not quotably higher. We can report regular sales at 1.5@2.50 per brl. for common to medium, and $3@3.50 for good to choice.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand but no change in rates; 35 to 37c ₩ gallon, according to quality.

ALE—It is to be inferred that the consumption of this has fallen off, like everything else, but it is certain that prices can go low in consequence of the increased cost of making it. We continue to quote X at $5 per brl. to the city, and $9 to the country; XX at $10, and India Ale at $11. Half brls. in regular proportion

ASHES—There has been so little doing for several months, that there are no regular rates, and no improvement in the demand need be expected until the glass business starts up.

BAGGING—Penn Mill two bushel bags, 35c; two and one-half bushel, 42c; three bushel, 50.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@33c ₩ lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Dealers generally report the demand as being meagre, and prices in consequence are weaker; may be fairly quoted at 4½c per lb.

BEANS—In good supply, the arrivals recently having been considerably in excess of the demand, which is somewhat slow. We quote $2.50 per bushel, some holders are asking $2.75 for choice navies.

BROOMS—Supply and demand are in a comparatively small, it is ample for present requirements, and prices unchanged at $1.75@2 ₩ dz for red tipped; 1.25@1.50 for fair to good green, and 90@1.10 for ball.

BROOM-Corn—Following are the factory prices: No. 1, $2 per dozen; No. 2, $2.50. No. 4, $3. No. 5, $3.25. No. 6, $3.50. Carpet Brooms, $4. Toy Brooms as usual. Whisk Brooms, 75c@$1 per way, from store. 25 to 37½c per dozen additional.

BUTTER.—The arrivals for several weeks have been liberal, and for this season of the year, which was owing to the fact that it was, especially the finer grade, bringing fully as much if not more here than in Philadelphia and the east; within the past week, however, there has been an advance, so we were informed, in the east, and unless there is a change for the worse here, we may look for decreased receipts, as like everything else, it will seek the market that pays the highest price, and the advance in the east will be quoted at 2@3c medium to good, 30@33c inferior to fine, 35@38.

COFFEE—Following are the card rates, cash, as reported by Park & Co.: Brazilers' Copper, 13 lb. sheets and upward, 40c; Brazilers' Copper, 9 lb. and less, 42c; Brazilers' Copper, 9 lb. and less, 42c Circles; under 24 in. Copper Circles, 4c for Diameter and over, 46c. Segment and Pattern Sheets, 45c. Sheathing Copper, 14 in, by 48 in., 38c. Bolt Copper, 45c. Locomotive Fire Box Plates, 45c.

CEMENT AND LIME—Rosendale cement, $4.00@4.50 ₩ barrel; Louisville, $2.50; Cumberland, $2.50. Lime, $1.50 ₩ barrel; Limeport and Fremont, $2 ₩ barrel; Calcined Plaster—best quality—$4.50; Michigan, $3.50@3.75.

COTTON-YARNS AND YARNS.—Penn Mill A. No. 1-4-4 Sheeting, 11¾c, Nonatook, 11c; Pittsburgh Family, 10½c. Jumbo, B. fine, 10c; White Cabot Chain, 8½c. Colored, 49c. Cotton Batting, 16; Cotton Twine, 33.

CORDAGE & ROPE—Manilla rope, ¼ inch in diameter and upwards, 18¾ cents per lb.; sizes 5-16, 18½c tarred rope and lath yarn, 18c and hay and leather twine, 19. Sisal rope—¼ and larger, 16¾ cents; sizes 5-16 to ½, 17c; hay and spoke twine, 17. Oil well drilling, cables—hawser laid, 18½c. do. bolt rope and yarn, 20c. Shot pump rope, 20c.

CARBON OIL—Is dull, and in sympathy with the raw material, prices are weak and drooping; we now quote standard refined at 23@24c by the car load, and 1@2c additional for smaller lots.

CRANBERRIES—Jersey berries are selling at from $10 to $12 per brl. Cape Cods, $12@13.

CIDER—Is quotable at $7 to $9 per brl. according to quality and age of barrel.

CHEESE—The market is very active and weaker in sympathy with the general stagnation in business, and while there has been no quotable change in prices, the tendency now is toward a decline. There has been a slight reaction in Liverpool, which, of course, has not been without its effect in New York and then the decline in gold is calculated to depreciate the value of Cheese. Quotations may be fairly taken as follows: Ohio Flats, 13@13½ for September, and 14@14½ for October make; 17 for Nutmegs, and 18 for Young America. Ohio Sweitzer, 16@17c as to quality.

COKE—Trade is very much depressed, caused by the stagnation in the iron trade generally, and prices are weak and drooping; we reduce our quotations to 4@4½c per bushel, on cars at works, equal to about $3.50 per ton delivered here in Pittsburgh.

COAL—At a recent meeting of the operators it was resolved to reduce the price to wholesale one cent per bushel, and we presume the retailers have followed suit. It is certain prices were to be reduced, and now the figures are having gone to work on the basis proposed by the operators.

CANNED GOODS—The market for goods of this character, like everything else, is considerably depressed, and prices are going back. It is true round lots can be obtained in first hands at lower rates than previously in the season, but when carriers were first being made. The fact that a hard winter is anticipated, it is expected will curtail the demand very materially, as many people who are to use the common phrase, "hard up" will be glad to get the necessaries, and canned goods cannot be classed among them at all yet there has been no change in the jobbing rates, and we continue to quote 3 lb. Peaches at $1.4@1.50 per dozen; 2 lb. do. $2.50; Tomatoes, $2.40@2.50. Winslow Corn, $3.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand continues very meagre, as it usually is at this season of the year, which was owing to the fact that it was, especially the finer grade, bringing fully as much if not more here than in Philadelphia and the east; within the past week, however, there has been an advance, so we were informed, in the east, and unless there is a change for the worse here, we may look for decreased receipts, as like everything else, it will seek the market that pays the highest price, and the advance in the east will be quoted at 2@3c medium to good, 30@33c inferior to fine, 35@38.

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CEMENT AND LIME—Rosendale cement, $4.00@4.50 ₩ barrel; Louisville, $2.50; Cumberland, $2.50. Lime, $1.50 ₩ barrel; Limeport and Fremont, $2 ₩ barrel; Calcined Plaster—best quality—$4.50; Michigan, $3.50@3.75.

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COKE—Trade is very much depressed, caused by the stagnation in the iron trade generally, and prices are weak and drooping; we reduce our quotations to 4@4½c per bushel, on cars at works, equal to about $3.50 per ton delivered here in Pittsburgh.

COAL—At a recent meeting of the operators it was resolved to reduce the price to wholesale one cent per bushel, and we presume the retailers have followed suit. It is certain prices were to be reduced, and now the figures are having gone to work on the basis proposed by the operators.

CANNED GOODS—The market for goods of this character, like everything else, is considerably depressed, and prices are going back. It is true round lots can be obtained in first hands at lower rates than previously in the season, when carriers were first being made. The fact that a hard winter is anticipated, it is expected will curtail the demand very materially, as many people who are to use the common phrase, "hard up" will be glad to get the necessaries, and canned goods cannot be classed among them at all yet there has been no change in the jobbing rates, and we continue to quote 3 lb. Peaches at $1.4@1.50 per dozen; 2 lb. do. $2.50; Tomatoes, $2.40@2.50. Winslow Corn, $3.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand continues very meagre, as it usually is at this season of the year, which was owing to the fact that it was, especially the finer grade, bringing fully as much if not more here than in Philadelphia and the east; within the past week, however, there has been an advance, so we were informed, in the east, and unless there is a change for the worse here, we may look for decreased receipts, as like everything else, it will seek the market that pays the highest price, and the advance in the east will be quoted at 2@3c medium to good, 30@33c inferior to fine, 35@38.

EGGS—The arrivals continue liberal, and with a supply fully up to the demand, as it usually is easier; quotations may be fairly given at 25@27c, as the outside figure for strictly fresh.

FIRE BRICK—Virginia, $25 @30; Kentucky, $30@35. Star, $35. Woodland, $35. Mount Savage, $60.

FLOUR—As might be expected, the market is weaker, in sympathy with everything else, but particularly as there has been considerable of a shrinkage in the new seasonal shipments of late our last report there has been a decline of 25 cts ₩ brl, and dealers generally are adhering to a cash basis; selling only for cash or to parties known, prompt, short time buyers. This, of course, has not been without its effect in curtailing the demand, as it has caused many their purchases in accordance with their means. Spring wheat flours may be fairly quoted at $4.75@5.25 for low grades, and $5.50@6.25 for fair to prime red; $7.25@7.50 for amber, and $7.50@8.50 for white. Winter wheat flours are still drooping; generally quoted at 4½@5, as to quality—with rumors of sales as low as 4¼ cents, cash. Some dealers are declining to quote altogether, while others again appear to think that the bottom has been reached, and nearly all agree in saying that there is no change for the better at present rates. Shelled Corn is dull, and prices have declined 2@3c ₩ bushel; we now quote at 39@40 on track in depot, and 37@38 in store. New Ear Corn is also dull and nominal at 48@50 and old 46@50, as to quality. There is very little movement in Rye, and we quote at 80@85. Barley is dull, although prices are without quotable change; buyers generally want to buy on time, while sellers are disposed to sell for cash only. Prices range all the way from $1.10 to $1.40, as there is a great difference in quality—no change in the range of sales of State Fall at $1.35, and there is but little of it offering.

GROCERIES—Trade continues quiet, although it seems to look a little better. The fact that our merchants are generally adhering to a cash basis, has had a deal to do with the dullness, as purchasers in many instances have to gauge their purchases by the amount of ready money they have at command. We have made a further reduction in our quotations of Sugars, which are lower now than they have been since before the war. Coffees continue to be quiet, but the market is still reported firm, and importers seem to be strongly impressed with the belief that present prices will be maintained, notwithstanding there is a gradual shrinkage in almost everything. Syrups are also declining, especially with Sugars. No change in Rice or Molasses.

SUGARS—Patent Out Loaf, 11¾c; Granulated Powdered and Crushed, 11c; Standard A, 10½; Extra C, 9¾; Franklin Ex. C, 9¾; Other Yellow Sugars, 7¾ to 9¾ as to quality.

COFFEES—Rio, prime to choice, 20 to 22c; prime to fair, 20@21c; fair, 20@20c. Roasted one lb. packages 26c loose, 24½.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 75@76c; Prime 70 to 72.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 49c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65c; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina 9¾; Patna, 8¾; Rangoon, 7¾ to 8c.

CANDLES—Mould Candles, 12c; Stearine, 16 Star do., 20.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.10@1.25; prime, $1@1.05; good, 90@95c. Japan, new season, 70@81 good, 90@95c. Oolongs have a wide range, and may be quoted from 60 to $1.

BAKING POWDER—Banner, ¼ D cans, $1.50 ₩ dozen; ½ do., $1.25. Royal, ¼ D cans, $1.40; ½ do. $2 ₩ dozen.

OAT MEAL—Per keg, $4.50; per barrel, $8.50.

Pearl Barley, Nos. 3 and 4, 6¾ ₩ D.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 20 cents; Grain Allspice, 20 cents; whole Cloves, 45 cents Cassia, 35c; Nutmegs, $1.35; Ground spices in 5 pound cans, Mustard, 35c; Allspice, 25c; Cinnamon, 60c; Ginger, 2-c; Cloves, 45c; Cayenne Pepper, 55c; White Pepper, 65c.

SOAPS—Babbitt's soap, 10; Bell's Buffalo Soap, $6.75 per box; Procter & Gamble's German, 7¾; Extra wax, 7c; Kirkham's, 6c; Woman's Friend, 5.50; Old Rosin, 5c; Scrubbing, 4c.

SUNDRIES—Turkey Prunes, 14 cents; Currants, 7½c; Layer Raisins, $2.00 ₩ box; Sultana Raisins, 9c; Citron, 16c ₩ D; Wine Vinegar, imported, 35c; Cider Vinegar, 18 to 20c; Shot, $2.00. Penna Concentrated Lye $6.00; Cheshire, by Tobler $10.50; Oswego and Durvea's Corn Starch, 11; silver and Satin, 10; Buffalo Gloss Starch, 9; Pearl Starch, 5.

GAME—Whole Deer, 10@12 cents per pound. Saddles, 15@18c. Grouse, ₩ dozen, $1. Pheasants, $4. Quail, Spring, $2.50@3.50. Wild Duck, $3@4. Wild Turkeys, $10@12.50.

HAY—The market is still reported dull, especially for baled, although the arrivals recently have been comparatively light; tight pressed may be quoted on wharf and track at $18 to $22, and good to choice loose pressed at $20@23, as to quality. Sales of loose from country wagons, in Allegheny, at $20@23.

HIDES—Following are the ruling quotations Green Salted Steer Hides, 11. Green Salted Mixed, 10@11. Green Salted Cow, 10@11c. Green Butcher steer, 9@9 Green butcher cows, 8@8½c. Green butcher bull hides, 6. Green Salted Kip, 11@13. Green Salted Calf each, 1.90@2.10 Green Butcher's Calf, 1.25@1.50. Flint Hides no min at 22 cents.

HONEY—Is selling at 32@35c.

HOMINY—Sells at $4.50@5.

LEATHER—Following are the current rates for the various descriptions: Oak Sole, heavy, 40@42 Oak Sole, med and light, 36@38 Oak Sole, Spanish, 36@38. Red Sole, A. heavy and med, 31@33. Red Sole, Oronoco, 30@32. Red Sole, good light, 30@32. Slaughter, 42@45 Sheep Skirting, trimmed and sold at original weights, 40 Rough Calf, heavy, 85@88. No. 1 Rough Skins, per lb., 70@75c. Harness, best city, pure oak, 41 @44. Harness, best country, 39@41. Harness, Ordinary oak, 36@39. Fair Skirting, 40@42. Fair Bridles, per dozen, 90@96. Black bridle, per dozen, $90@60. Band Leather, per D, 39@44. Polished Calf, heavy, $1.10@1.40. French Calf, 1.50@2.30. French Calf, imitation, 1.50@1.75 Wax upper, per foot, 28@37. Wax Kip, per pound 30@35.

LUMBER—Following are the yard prices: Unplaned lumber—Clear 65 per M. first common $50, second common, 31, third, 27; sheeting, $22. Hemlock, joist and scantling, $20. Pine frame lumber, $25. Planed lumber—first common, $60 Clear, 75. Flooring, $65. Partition do, $45; shelving, on both sides, $35 on one side, $33 Moulded weather boarding, $27. Sap no extra. Planed do, 50 cents. Inch sap flooring, $28 Inch vertical, $33. Oak and Yellow Pine Flooring, $45. Moulded battens, 35 cents. No. 1 ₩ inch sawed Shingles, $4. No. 2 do. $3.50. No. 2 18 inch do., $5. Palings, four and five feet, 35 cents. Locust Posts, 40c. Lath, $4.50.

MILL FEED—Middlings may be quoted at from $1.20 to $1.25 per cwt. Bran is higher, and we now quote at 9½c.

MINCE MEATS—Standard brands quoted in barrels at 11@11½ cents per pound and in tubs at 12 cents.

NUTS—Chestnuts dull, $4@4.50 per bushel. Hickory Nuts, $1@1.50. Black Walnuts, 50@75c.

ONIONS—There is a fair jobbing demand, but the supply is fully equal to it, and prices remain unchanged, $4@4.50 per barrel.

OIL—Linseed Oil quotable at 1@1.03 ₩ gallon. Lard Oil is dull and drooping at 68@70 for No. 1 extra. Cod Oil, $1.50@2 Bank, 60c. Sperm 75c. Whale, W. B., 80@90c. Spirits of Turpentine, 52@56c

PAINTS—Following are the current rates Brandon Yellow, 2@3 cents; Lime Prussian, 3 @20c Blue Ultramarine, 2@45c. Green Chrome 14@18. Green Paris, 2@30c. Green Verditer 17@20c. Green Versailles, 2@22c. Lamp Black 7@8c. Lamp Black Germantown, 13@15c. Metallic Paints, 4@6c. Mineral Paints, 2@3c Spanish Browns, 1¾@2½c. Venetian Red American, 2½@3½c. Venetian Red, English, 3 @4½c.

POULTRY—Live chickens continue dull and prices are lower, 40@50c per pair. Dressed Chickens, 12@13c ₩ lb. Dressed Turkeys, 16@18. Teals—$1.75@2 per bunch.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar cured Hams, ₩ lb, 13, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9½. Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 11½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 15½. Beef tongues, $7.50 ₩ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 8½c. Bacon Rib Sides, 8½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 9c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 9½c. Mess Pork, $15.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tces, 8. Do. small bbls, 8½c. Do. bbls 10c. Do. in 5 lb. caddies, 12c. Do in 5 lb. 11½c do. in 3 lb. pails 12½c. ₩ pound. Do. in 5 lb. pails, 12½. Do in 5 lb. pails, Ham Sauce age, 10.

POTATOES—There is a steady demand, especial for prime Peach Blows, which have advanced to 90@95c ₩ bushel on track, by the car load; other kinds range all the way from 75 to 85 ₩ bushel, according to quality. Sweets selling at $1.50@4 per barrel for Baltimores, and $5@5.50 for Jerseys.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ₩ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Quoted at 3@3½c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is drooping; we reduce our quotations to $1.85@1.90 per bushel. Nothing doing in Clover or Timothy.

WHISKY—Highwines may be quoted at 92@ 93c per gallon—the Chicago market was reported more active on Saturday.

WHITE LEAD—Is dull, although it usually is at this season of the year, and manufacturers have reduced prices half a cent per lb; we now quote strictly pure, in 100 keg lots, at 11¼ cents and 12 cents in a jobbing way. In tin packages, one half to one cent ₩ lb additional.

WOODEN WARE—Two hoop Pails, $2.35 three hoop do, $2.60. No. 1 three hoop tubs $10.50. No. 2 two hoop Tubs, $9.00. No. 3, two hoop tubs, $8.00. Pails Washboards, per dozen, Crimp, $2.75 I.X.L. $2.50.

WOOL—The market for this staple, not only here, but throughout the entire country, continues very quiet, and no improvement can be expected until money commences to work easier. There is still considerable wool remaining in first hands, but producers as yet have not been affected much by the panic, and they are unwilling to make concessions in order to effect sales, while consumers, in consequence of the limited demand for the product, are buying sparingly, their policy being to carry only as little stock as they can help. Prices, therefore, are nominally unchanged—there is not enough doing to establish quotations. There is not much doubt but what there will be an increased demand as soon as money commences to work easier, but so far as prices are concerned, the future of the market is very uncertain.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade continues quiet, although in consequence of the extensive falling off in stocks, especially of the larger sizes, there is a firmer feeling and discounts are being reduced, as transferees are finding it hard to get covered. We quote all the way from 40 to 65 per cent. discount, the latter rates for the smaller sizes, as yet large sizes are in fair supply and not so much inquired for, but the general tendency, as already intimated, is downward. None of the factories have started up as yet, but the indications are that the owners and others will be ready to go to work on the basis proposed by their employees as soon as the latter are ready. Following is the regular card rate.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET.

	Single Strength.		Double Strength.
	2d Qu'ty	1st Qu'ty	
8 x 8 to 7 x 9		5 75	$6 00
7 x 10 to 8 x 10	6 00	6 75	7 00
8 x 11 to 10 x 13	6 50	7 25	9 00
8 x 14 to 10 x 15	7 25	8 00	10 00
11 x 14 to 12 x 16		8 50	12 00
14 x 16 to 16 x 20		9 25	14 00
16 x 22 to 18 x 24		10 00	16 00
18 x 22 to 18 x 30		11 00	17 00
20 x 28 to 24 x 30		13 00	19 00
24 x 30 to 24 x 36		14 00	21 00
24 x 34 to 24 x 40		15 00	23 00
30 x 38 to 28 x 44		16 00	26 00
30 x 42 to 30 x 48		18 00	28 00
30 x 50 to 32 x 52			30 00
30 x 54 to 34 x 56			38 00
30 x 58 to 34 x 60			42 00
35 x 60 to 50 x 60			45 00

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS, MONDAY, November 10, 1873.

ARRIVALS OF CATTLE BY RAIL.

T. J. Williams, Bellaire	1	car.
P. Keenan, Bellaire	1	"
R. Griffith, Bellaire	1	"
J. Lingo, Bellaire	1	"
Neptune & Barnes, Bellaire	1	"
J. Weisner, Bellaire	1	"
J. Keller, Bellaire	1	"
Wentzel & Bro., East Liberty	1	"
W. C. Tarasher, Leetonia	1	"
Hall & Ralston, Leetonia	1	"
Head & McC. Orrville	1	"
Head and Trimble, Orrville	1	"
Hollmes & Co. Orrville	1	"
G. W. Hesse, Orrville	1	"
Greenwald & K. Crestline	1	"
W. Wood, Indianapolis	1	"
A. Camobe'l, Indianapolis	1	"
J. Gillus, Vincent	1	"
D. J. mes, Lowell	1	"
Wark s and Bro, Chicago	1	"
W. Moonshine, Chicago	1	"
J. M. Holmes, Canal Dover	1	"
Sadler, Havens and Co., East Liberty	1	"
Total	23	"
Total last week	47	"

DROVE IN.

Peter Sheltmantle	41	M. Flinner 56
John Beeler	4	John Simmers 58
J Shaffer	8	Zeigler & Gerson 63
L. Keefer	16	Jacob Shamberg 51
J. Kress	20	J. Lingo 46
M. Varner	47	S. Marks Bro 40
James Hamlin	18	J. Edmundson 10
Holmes & Co.	11	J. Reed 30
Andy Stakely	2	George Hadden 9
Total	421	
Total last week	479	

The whole number on sale to day footed up less than 900 against 1,900 last Monday, and about 1,300 two weeks ago. There were but 23 cars of western cattle against 47 cars last Monday, while the number driven in was also less—there were but two cars from Chicago; the average quality was about like what it has been for some time past, though taking the diminished number into consideration, we believe it was rather better than that of last Monday. It could naturally be inferred, in consequence of the large falling off in the supply, that the market would have been considerably better for drivers, but such was not the case; in fact, sales were effected more readily, butchers did not hang back as they did last Monday, and as they always do when the supply is limited, but there was no improvement in prices, nor is it to be expected. The supply, while it was comparatively light, was sufficient to meet the demand, many of the butchers bought liberally last Monday, hence, they did not want many, and hat any attempt been made to force up prices, the demand would have been still less, as many of the butchers had cattle enough at home to last them another week. Quotations may be fairly given as follows.

Extra to fancy butcher cattle	6.25@6.75
First quality butcher cattle	5.75@6.00
Second quality butcher cattle	5.00@5.25
Medium to good	4.00@4.50
Common to fair	3.00@3.50
Inferior	2.00@2.50

Last Monday there were some 400 cattle left over unsold, while to-day the number did not exceed 100, hence the market closed with a better feeling, although it is but proper to state that the immediate future of the market does not look very promising, as shrinkage is the order of the day, and dealers do not look for any advance in prices. Butchers claim that they are having hard meat markets, also that the price of hides and tallow is very low to-day, and some of them claim that they have put down the price of meat; this being the case they want to buy cattle still cheaper, and the indications are that they will be successful, although some well informed operators seem to be strongly impressed with the belief that good cattle have certainly touched bottom.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply on sale to-day was small, footing up about 7%, but if the supply was small the demand was still less, which is evident from the fact that there were a number left over unsold from Monday, while the same is true of Monday. Prices to extra fat sheep quotable, in a retail way, at 5@5½c, although there were but very few of this grade on sale; medium to good 4@4½c; fair to common 3@3½c. There was some inquiry for good lambs and but very few of this kind on sale, they be quoted at 5@5½c, varied from fair to prime, and $1.50@4.50 for inferior to fair. Following named parties had the stock on sale to-day:

S. W. Vandever	69	P. Shelbentmantle	100
M. Flinner	40	M. Hames	154
Jos. Stakely	74	Adam Eichbert	68
J. W Stewart	30	James Haworth	66
John Mesnor	44

HOME NEWS.

Allegheny Mortuary Report.

Health Officer Mosh reports fourteen deaths in Allegheny during the past week, as follows: Consumption, 2; typhoid fever, 1; dysentery, 1; heart disease, 1; pneumonia, 2; meningitis, 1; marasmus, 1; cancer of stomach, 1; spasms, 1; diphtheria, 1; catarrh fever, 1; burned, 1. The ages were as follows: Under one year, 3; from one to five, 3; from ten to twenty, 1; from twenty to thirty, 1; from thirty to forty, 3; from forty to fifty, 1; from fifty to sixty, 1; from sixty to seventy, 1. White, 13; colored, 1; males, 9; females, 5.

Narrow Escape.

Last evening, about four o'clock, Judge F. H. Collier met with an accident near the Union Depot that might have resulted disastrously to him. The gentleman was coming up Tenth street, and when nearing Liberty his horses became frightened at a locomotive. He drove on a piece, when one of the wheels of his vehicle caught on a railroad frog, and the horses starting to run, the hind axle was broken. The Judge jumped out and escaped unhurt. The horses were caught by a gentleman who was near before doing further damage. The turnout belonged to Rody Patterson.

Found in the Water.

Coroner West on yesterday, held an inquest on the body of an old man supposed to be John Louis Keitz, of Butler, who was found floating in Chartiers creek, in Stowe township. The deceased wandered all day on Sunday and towards evening went to the house of Mr. Oberly where he ate two loaves of bread, several pounds of meat and ten apples. His actions denoted he was insane. After he had procured his supper he collected a rare collection of old oyster cans and with them started off. He was found in the Creek yesterday morning his shoes and hat lying on the bank. The jury rendered a verdict of of death from suicide while insane.

A Vote of Thanks.

At the Temperance Alliance yesterday morning, W. B. Ross, Esq., in the Chair, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the Prohibition party, of Allegheny county, desire to hereby tender their warmest thanks to the prohibition friends of Elizabeth borough, for the hearty reception and hospitable entertainment given to the deputation from Pittsburgh, which visited Elizabeth to present them with the Banner Flag of the Prohibition party, on Tuesday, November 4th; and a copy of the same be forwarded to Rev. Mr. Griffen, Chairman of the public meeting in Elizabeth.

Resolved, That the best thanks of the Executive Committee of the Prohibition party, of Allegheny county, are hereby tendered to the P. V. & C. R. Co. for the very comfortable accommodation afforded by a special accommodation train, on November 4, in conveying a deputation of the Prohibition party from Pittsburgh to Elizabeth and return, and that a copy of the same be forwarded to the Secretary of the company.

W. B. Ross, President,
W. G. Warren, Secretary *pro tem.*

Deaths in the City.

The physician to the Board of Health, Dr. Snively, reports fifty-six deaths in this city for the week ending November 8th: Of this number 26 were males, 30 females. Six of the males were married and eleven of the females. Fourteen males and sixteen females were natives of Pittsburgh, and two males and eight females of other parts of the United States. Of the others, one was a native of England, six of Germany and eight of Ireland. The causes of death were as follows: Alcoholism, 1; abcess of liver, 1; accidental fall, 1; railroad accident, 2; apoplexy, 1; cerebral apoplexy, 1; capillary bronchitis, 1; cancer of thigh, 1; cancer of uterus, 1; consumption, 6; croup, 2; diptheria, 6; enteritis, acute, 2; typhoid fever, 4; scarlet fever, 7; fracture of skull, 1; heart disease, 1; hemorrhagic disease, 1; inanition, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; marasmus, 2; meningitis, 1; measles, 2; metro-peritonitis, 1; old age, 1; ovarian tumor, 1; pneumonia, 2; pleurisy, 1; unknown, 1; whooping cough, 1.

Of the above: Under 1 year, 8; from 1 to 2, 3; 2 to 5, 12; 5 to 10, 3; 10 to 15, 4; 15 to 20, 5; 20 to 30, 8; 30 to 40, 7; 40 to 50, 2; 60 to 70, 2; 70 to 80, 1; 96 to 100, 1.

Dedication.

On Sabbath morning next "Grace Memorial church" recently erected for the colored brethren of the Presbyterian church on Arthurs street, Eleventh ward, near Centre avenue, will be dedicated and set apart for its sacred uses. The morning services will be at 10½ o'clock, when Rev. Professor Wilson will deliver the dedication sermon. At 3 o'clock P. M., the Rev. F. A. Noble, D.D., will preach, and at 7½ o'clock, P. M., a sermon by Rev. S. F. Scovell, D.D. A collection for the purpose of liquidating the debt of the church will be taken up at each service. Seats free, all are invited. It is hoped that the attendance will be large and the offerings liberal, as the congregation has exhausted its own resources in a noble effort to secure a place of worship, so greatly needed in that part of the city. They deserve the sympathy of all Christians, especially those of the same household of faith. The arrangement of these services is in pursuance of the advice of several of the clergy of the Presbyterian church, who met on the 24 inst., for the purpose, Doctors McKinley, Noble, Darrell, Boyd and Swift being present. Several of the pastors in Pittsburgh and Allegheny have kindly consented to take up collections on the same Sabbath in their respective churches in aid of Grace Memorial church. We learn that the lot and the edifice will be about $19,000, of which $7,000 is yet unprovided for.

ALLEGHENY COMMITTEES.

Meeting Last Evening.

Last evening the Survey Committee of Allegheny Councils held a meeting. They decided to report an ordinance for opening of Prospect street; the Street Commissioner and City Engineer were directed to open Ferry lane; the plan of Cemetery street was adopted. A resolution was passed instructing the Street Commissioner to open Bidwell street from Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad to Washington avenue. Also, reported adversely to locating a fifty foot street from Old Beaver Road to New Brighton Road, along the old Turnpike Road. They reported adversely to opening of Villa street. They also ordered the preparation of an ordinance for the opening of Beaver Road from Phillips lane to New Brighton Road, and to change the name to McClelland avenue.

The Committees on Water and Printing also met and approved the past month's pay rolls.

OBITUARY.

Isaac Gregg, Sr.,

The many friends of this gentleman will be pained to learn that he died in Philadelphia a few days since. Mr. Gregg was a native of this city, and spent nearly his whole life among us. For several years he was engaged in the manufacture of white lead. He possessed a great mechanical genius, and after years of laborious toil, succeeded in constructing what is probably the most perfect brick machine in the world. This he had patented in England, yielding him a liberal compensation. About eleven years since, he removed to Philadelphia, where he has since resided, giving all his energies to the improvement of his machine, and the formation of companies in various sections for the manufacture of his machine and brick.

Mr. Gregg possessed much kindness of heart, was warmly attached to his friends, and liberal with his means. In the prime of life, he has heard that summons which we must all obey, leaving many dear friends to mourn his loss.

PITTSBURGH CHURCH GUIL D.

Annual Meeting—Officers Elected.

Last evening the Pittsburgh Church Guild held its annual meeting at its rooms, No. 265 Penn avenue. Mr. John H. Bailey occupied the chair, Mr. P. L. Allen occupying the position of Secretary. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. A. A. Kerfoot, after which the Guild proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year.

The following gentlemen were elected: President, John H. Bailey; Vice President, William Metcalf; Treasurer, J. P. Henderson; Recording Secretary, P. L. Allen; Corresponding Secretary, A. A. Kerfoot.

The following committees were elected:

Educational—Mr. Metcalf, J. P. Henderson, M. A. Woodward, S. J. Adams, Mrs. Christian, Mrs. O. Metcalf and Miss Annie Kerfoot.

Reading Room—L. H. Harris, M. A. Woodward, A. S. Murray and J. H. Bailey.

Finance—R. Miller, Josiah King, J. B. Dunlevy, T. C. Jenkins and C. A. Colson.

Branch Guild—W. Barnes, D. L. Fleming and H. Darlington.

The officers elect and the members of the committee are requested to meet at the rooms of the Guild at four o'clock on Friday afternoon.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot sent his warm greetings to the Guild, with his regrets that his ill health made his absence necessary. He earnestly urged the revival and continuance of the good which the Guild had carried on, and which had been so helpful to himself, and promised every furtherance and co operation he could possibly give them in the future. The Rev. F. V. Finch closed with prayer.

BURSTING THE BOILERS.

The Experiments Near the City Poor Farms, Grand Depot on the Eighteenth.

The series of grand boiler "busting" experiments, under the auspices of the Government, and under the immediate supervision of Inspectors and reporters, is announced to commence on the 18th inst. The boilers and bumb proofs which have been erected on Munhall's farm, on the Monongahela river, near the City Poor farm, are all in readiness, and on Wednesday next experimental tests will be made with the steam pipes and fittings which have been placed in the bomb proofs in order to test their safety. These pipes and fittings connect with the boilers upon which the experiments are to be made, and it is altogether desirable that the explosion, if any do occur, shall take place on the outside. The bomb proofs are within four or five feet of the boilers, and are constructed of oak timbers, fourteen inches in thickness, backed with earth on either side, two feet in thickness, and faced with heavy timber. The pipes on Wednesday will be subjected to a pressure of 1,500 pounds to the square inch, and if there is any weak spots they will soon be detected. The programme is a very choice and varied one. From a system of undoubted security the proceedings will no doubt be very instructive and entertaining. The private box, or bomb proof rather, is exclusively for the use of the Inspector General, his assistants, the reporters and other distinguished personages. The first act will be an experiment as to the explosions caused by the gradual increase of steam pressure. Act second, an experiment on explosions caused by low water, and overheating of the plates by the water. It is unnecessary to give here the entire programme. Altogether there are nine acts and it will take as many days to see that they all go off smoothly, and that no one goes off with them.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday.

Engineering on the Part of Mr. Kirk—A Long Discussion in Regard to the Case of Mr. Dempster—Referred to the Survey Committee for Investigation—The Point Bridge Project—Postponed Until December—Attempt in Common Council to Recall Street Railway Precautions—Resolutions of Inquiry—Salary of Foremen of Hook and Ladder Companies—Petitions, Remonstrances, &c.

The City Councils met Monday afternoon, November 10th, 1873, in regular session.

SELECT COUNCIL.

HULL BURGWIN.....President, *pro tem.*
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at the usual hour, and in the absence of the President, Dr. Gross, Mr. Burgwin was, on motion of Mr. Riddell, called to the chair.

The following members answered present at roll call: Messrs. Adams, Ahl, Aiken, Atkinson, Atterbury, E. B. Brown, Burgwin, Chalmers, Dannals, Dorrington, Doyle, Durling, Eider, Fetterman, Foster, Froelich, Galvin, Goldthorpe, Hains, Hays, Herron, House, Hunter, Jeremy, E. P. Jones, Kirk, Kline, Lally, Laufman, Liddell, Lloyd, Littell, Marshall, Minnick, Monteith, Morrow, Murray, McCandless, McCarthy, McClurg, McCune, McDonald, McKee, O'Neil, Pearson, Phillips, Rafferty, Rayburn, Riddell, Schmit, Scully, Seely, Smith, Thompson, Walters, Watson and Zern.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

MR. KIRK'S ENGINEERING.

Mr. Kirk arose to a question of privilege, which being, granted, he stated that at the last regular meeting of the Survey Committee, when the pay roll for the last past month was presented for approval, he had asked whether or not all the work thereon had been in the separate employment of the city. Mr. Dempster, the City Engineer, came in and in an insulting manner declined to answer and denied the right of Mr. Kirk to ask the question. Mr. Kirk claimed that he had a right as a Councilman and member of the Survey Committee, and if the Engineer was not required to answer, the speaker would go back to his constituents and let them send another representative. He demanded a respectful answer, but it had been refused.

AN ORDER ON MR. DEMPSTER.

The gentleman, in closing, presented the following:

Resolved, That Mr. Dempster, City Engineer, be and he is hereby ordered to appear before the Survey Committee and to answer the questions asked him at the last general meeting thereof, viz: Whether he is or has been, during his term of office, engineering for any committee; or doing or managing any work for any other authority or persons than the City of Pittsburgh, and receiving fees, salary, or separate compensation therefor; and if so, whether the receipts for the same goes into the city treasury, and also answer any other reasonable questions relative to the same, or the affairs of his office as may be asked him by any member of said Committee.

The chair decided that the question of privilege did not extend to the introduction of a paper, but a suspension of the rules would be necessary.

Mr. Thompson moved a suspension of the rules to allow the introduction of the resolution.

Mr. Littell objected, claiming that the matter should come from the committee.

A *viva voce* vote was taken, but the chair was unable to decide, and a rising vote was called. Before the vote was counted, Mr. Kirk called the ayes and nays, which call was sustained. The call being made, resulted—ayes, 23; nays, 27. The motion was therefore lost. The nay side is as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Atterbury, Doyle, Foster, Galvin, Goldthorpe, Hains, Kline, Lally, Minnick, Murray, McCandless, McCarthy, McCune, McDonald, O'Neil, Rafferty, Rayburn, Riddell, Schmit, Thompson, Watson, Zern—23.

Nays—Adams, Aiken, Atkinson, E. B. Brown, Burgwin, Chalmers, Dannells, Dorrington, Elder, Froelich, Hays, E. P. Jones, Laufman, Liddell, Lloyd, Littell, Marshall, Moutooth, Morrow, McClurg, McKee, Phillips, Scully, Seely, Smith, Walters, Gross—27.

ANOTHER INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE WANTED.

Mr. Burgwin yielded the chair to the President, and under the question of privilege offered to read a paper.

Objections were made by Mr. Kirk, Mr. McCune and others until the substance was stated.

Mr. Burgwin then stated that it was a communication from City Engineer Dempster.

Messrs. Riddell, Murray, McCandless and others renewed objections.

Mr. Riddell made the point of order that the paper could not come in as a question of privilege.

The Chair decided that it was a question of privilege asked by a member of Councils.

Mr. Burgwin then read the communication as follows:

Gentlemen: Whereas, A member of your body has publicly charged me with receiving salaries from several Commissioners for the improvement of streets, I therefore request that a committee be appointed to investigate as to the truth or the falsity of such charges, and report.

Mr. Burgwin moved that a special committee be appointed to investigate the charges.

Mr. Dempster moved to amend that the paper be referred to the Survey Committee, and argued that it was due to that Committee, the offense having been given there and the question having arisen there. There the apology should be made.

Mr. Burgwin argued that the Engineer had the right to come and asked an investigation and that Mr. Dempster stood ready to answer all proper questions from any committee. But there is a way to ask questions which in itself is an insult, and so this matter arose.

Mr. Kirk proposed to reply, but Mr. Hays objected.

Mr. Kirk claimed the right to be heard in answer.

Mr. Morrow thought that Council was going beyond the subject.

MR. KIRK'S PLATFORM.

Mr. Kirk, being allowed the privilege, stated that there had been no personal difficulty between himself and Mr. Dempster. That from his (Kirk's) attention to the conduct of the Engineer's office, that official undertook to interfere to the detriment of the speaker's ward. He, the speaker, had not made charges against the Engineer. He had asked in a proper way certain questions, and the Engineer had insultingly refused to answer. Investigations had failed, from Credit Mobilier down, and this matter would take perhaps three months to investigate, and require over one hundred witnesses. He had not time to devote to this, especially when it would amount to nothing. He simply desired the Engineer to answer the questions.

Mr. McCandless hoped that the matter would be sent to the Survey Committee, where it could be easily settled. He seconded the amendment of Mr. McCarthy.

Mr. Burgwin argued that the committee had nothing before them on which to act.

Mr. Kirk said he made no charge of dishonesty against Mr. Dempster, but he did charge that Mr. D. is giving time due the city to outside work, and the speaker had asked to know whether or not the money due therefor was being paid into the City Treasury as revenue from the City Engineer's office. He charged that the City Engineer was engineer for five or six commissions, and he receives or collects money therefor.

Mr. Burgwin.—He cannot pay money into the city treasury that he does not receive. He denies positively that he receives such money.

Mr. Riddell argued that any personal difficulty was not under consideration. It was simply whether Mr. Dempster or any city official is or is not bound to answer to committees or members of Councils, questions relating to his business.

Mr. Littell said that the Penn avenue act required Mr. Dempster to give grades and devote time to work done under that act.

A CUTTLE FISH ARGUMENT.

Mr. McCarthy said that the friends of Mr. Dempster to-day showed the finest cuttle fish argument he had heard for some time. They muddled the matter beautifully. The speaker claimed that it was not Mr. Kirk and Mr. Dempster now demanding attention. It was the people of the Eighteenth ward demanding, through their representative, information of importance to the city from a city official.

Any member of Councils representing, as each does, the citizens and taxpayers, has a right to ask and receive answers from a city official.

Mr. Jones was in favor of a committee of investigation.

Mr. Burgwin said that a reference to the Survey Committee would stop investigation; that Mr. Dempster would most assuredly deny the charges and there would be an end of the matter.

Mr. McCarthy, to satisfy the previous speaker, moved as a substitute the adoption of Mr. Kirk's resolution.

Mr. Phillips said he had no doubt that Mr. Dempster had received money from commissions, but that Mr. Kirk had been used, not by Mr. Dempster, but in the work of improvement of the city's avenues.

Mr. Hafferty demanded that Mr. Dempster should go before the Survey Committee and be made to answer under oath.

Mr. R. B. Brown thought that the Survey Committee was just the wrong place to send the matter, as they were in intimate relations with the City Engineer.

Mr. Kirk's motion now called for the question on his motion to substitute Mr. Kirk's resolution. He moved a further amendment that the Mayor be requested to issue subpœnas for witnesses that may be wanted.

The motion of Mr. McCarthy prevailed.

The chair finding need of light,

Mr. McCandless moved that gas lights be placed upon the desk. Carried.

Mr. Lloyd moved that the building be moved to the hill, where daylight appeared. [Laughter.]

REGULAR BUSINESS.

The regular order was now called.

Mr. McCandless, petition asking that the award for construction of sewer on Hazel street be withdrawn, and the work re let. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. McDonald, remonstrance against the People's Passenger Railway Company. Received.

Mr. E. P. Jones, petition for change of grade on Wylie avenue and Somers street. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. Littell, an ordinance permitting the construction of a frame building by J. D. Stein, in the Fifteenth ward. Passed finally.

Also, remonstrance against the improvement of several streets under the Penn avenue act. Received.

Mr. R. H. Smith, petition of Lewis Lisk for damages on account of grading of Thirty eighth street. Referred.

Also, resolution instructing Board of Viewers to assess benefits and damages for grading of Thirty-eighth street. Passed.

Mr. Riddell, petition for privilege to erect frame building on Grant street, in Seventeenth ward. Referred to Building Inspector.

Also, petition for assessment of damages on Fifth avenue. Received.

Mr. Kirk, resolution relative to the extension of Smithfield street, as follows:

Resolved, That the Survey Committee cause to be surveyed and plans prepared providing for the extension of Smithfield street to Exchange alley, and to widening of Exchange and Spring alleys so as to make a continuous avenue seventy feet wide from Smithfield to Thirty-third street, the increased width to be taken, (if practicable), from the South Side alone above Eleventh street; and Liberty avenue vacated and given in lieu thereof, and report necessary legislation to carry the same into effect.

Referred to the Survey Committee.

SECOND AVENUE.

Mr. Kirk, a communication from the Pittsburgh, Washington & Baltimore Railroad Company, through their President, relative to the alleged encroachment of the company on Second avenue. It states that the company is desirous of settling the existing difficulty without further litigation.

Mr. Chalmers moved that the communication be printed in the official papers without being read. Carried.

Mr. Kirk moved to refer the communication to a special committee of two from Select and three from the Common.

Mr. Burgwin objected, saying that it should go to the committee already in existence.

Dr. McCandless moved as an amendment that it be referred to the Committee referred to.

Mr. Kirk moved to suspend the rules to allow discussion. Lost.

The motion of Dr. McCandless was then put and carried.

Mr. Thompson, petition of P. Fix for reduction of business tax. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. R. B. Brown, a resolution instructing the Fire Commission to have water pumped from cellars in the Twenty-fourth ward.

Mr. McCarthy asked whether the water got into the cellars from neglect of the city authorities. If so, he would vote for the resolution.

Mr. Brown explained that the recent filling and paving of a street there, prevents getting rid of the water until a sewer is built.

Also, an ordinance granting C. F. Vollour right to erect a wooden building. Passed finally.

Also, ordinance, same, privilege to Arthur Elsenour, Twenty-fifth ward. Passed finally.

Also, petition for change of grade on Twenty-seventh street, South Side. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, an ordinance for the opening of McCandless avenue, from Stanton avenue to Butler street.

This ordinance caused discussion between Messrs. McCune and Kirk, the former opposing and the latter favoring its passage.

Mr. Watson moved to lay over for the present. Carried.

Mr. Brown further presented petition of Jno. Beech for an abatement of tax. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the construction of a bridge over Brady street to Twenty-second street, on the South Side. Laid over.

Mr. Atterbury, resolution authorizing the issue of city bonds in lieu of over due Birmingham bonds. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Goldthorpe, a petition for crossings on Carson street, in the Thirtieth ward. Referred.

THE PROPOSED BRIDGE.

Mr. McKee offered a resolution making the Point bridge ordinance the special order of the day at the first meeting of Select Council in December, 1873. Agreed to.

Mr. McKee, a resolution instructing the location of Main street on South Side. Referred.

Also requesting the construction of the South Side lockup's as soon as possible. Referred.

Mr. Phillips, report from the Finance Committee recommending the paying of the claim of Adam Baker.

A resolution authorizing a warrant for $120 for grading and paving certain street upon Adam Baker for improvement of Mulberry alley, accompanied the report and was passed.

Mr. Riddell presented the report of the Superintendent of Markets for the month of September (already published). Received and filed.

Also, petition requesting free use of City Hall for Capt. Samuel Adams. Accepted and prayer granted.

Mr. Zern, report from Allegheny Wharf Committee (already published). Accepted.

Mr. E. P. Jones, report from Road Committee. Received.

Also, an ordinance for the opening of Broad way street, from Hiland to Negley's avenue. Passed finally.

Also, an ordinance for a three feet brick sewer on Fifth avenue from Dinwiddie street to Soho bridge. Laid over.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President
GEO. BOOTH.....Clerk.

At ten minutes past two o'clock the chairman called this branch to order and the roll being called the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Arensburg, Arnholt, Bindley, S. M. Boyd, Bryce, Brasher, Carroll, Everson, Finley, Fleming, Follansbee, Foley, Fulton, Hays, Jones, Kerr, Lee, Lowry, Maple, Jos. Moore, John Moore, McConway, McCready, Gimpsey, Oberheldman, Perchment, Rauhauser, Richards, Riley, Rolfe, Sewell, Semple, Trautman, West, Wilbert, Williams, President Negley—

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS, RESOLUTIONS, ETC.

Mr. Finley offered the following resolution:

Whereas, An ordinance authorizing the erection of a bridge over the Ohio river, from a point near the junction of said river with the Allegheny river, to a point on the South Side of said river, on the property of Wm. K. Nimick and others, was passed through this body with a haste that was incompatible with the importance thereof, therefore,

Resolved, That said ordinance be and is hereby recalled in order that it may be more fully considered by this body.

Objections being made, the resolution was temporarily laid over.

Mr. Fulton, petition of Hugh Callahan for abatement of taxes. Referred.

Mr. Bindley, remonstrance against opening of Hill street. Received and filed.

Mr. Jones, petition of A. Dempster, City Engineer, asking for the appointment of a committee to investigate the charges made against him by a member of Select Council. The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen as the committee: Messrs. Jones, McConway, Semple, Fulton and Follansbee.

Mr. Arensburg, petition for frame building in Fifteenth ward. Referred.

Mr. McConway, petition for gas lamp. Referred.

Also, petition for frame house in Seventeenth ward. Referred.

Mr. Williams, resolution for policeman on Stanton and Morningside avenues. Passed finally.

Mr. Perchment, ordinance changing place of holding elections in Nineteenth ward. Passed finally.

STREET RAILWAYS.

A communication was received from Mayor Blackmore, suggesting that an ordinance be passed, requiring the Wylie avenue car company to construct a double track from Tunnel street to High street, in order to prevent accidents and frequent obstruction of the street by cars getting off the track in bad weather, particularly in Winter time. Also, that the company be required to provide appliances for stopping cars in descending Wylie avenue, as the grade is such that life and limb are frequently endangered by the cars becoming unmanageable. Also, that conductors on the Pittsburgh and Birmingham street car line be required to precede their cars on Smithfield street when nearing Fourth avenue. Last Winter several collisions occurred at this crossing, and some precautions are necessary to prevent their recurrence.

The communication was referred to the Railroad Committee.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Mr. Negley offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be required to inquire into and report whether or not some better mode than the one now in use cannot be adopted for the accommodation of the people, for exhibiting and explaining assessments and in the collection of taxes, and that if additional legislation is necessary, make report thereof at an early date. Referred.

Also, resolution requesting the Water Commission to report when the people in the neighborhood of Shady Side, Twentieth ward, may expect additional water facilities from either the old or new works. Referred.

Mr. West, ordinance granting the Wickersham school district the right to erect a frame addition. Passed finally.

Mr. Negley presented the following:

Resolved, That the Police Committee be and they are hereby required to inquire whose neglect it is that many of the public lamps in the neighborhood of Shady Side, Twentieth ward, remain unlighted frequently when they should be lighted, and take such action as will be necessary to stop irregularities in lighting public lamps. Referred.

Ordinance amending an ordinance for sewer in Twenty first ward. Passed finally.

Mr. Trautman, petition for wooden building in Twenty-fifth ward. Referred.

STREET COMMITTEE.

Mr. Jones presented the report of the Street Committee, which was received and filed. The following business accompanied it:

Ordinance for flight of steps from Eighth street to Brownsville avenue, South Side. Passed finally.

Resolution for payment of Board of Viewers of street improvements. Passed finally.

Ordinance for grading and paving of Clark's alley, from Overhill street to Clark street. Placed on first reading.

Ordinance for grading, paving and curbing of Clark street. Passed finally.

Ordinance opening Main street, South Side. Passed finally.

Ordinance opening Carson street, from Monongahela bridge to city line, to a width of fifty feet. Passed finally.

Ordinance for grading, &c., of Colwell street, from Vine street to Dinwiddie street. Passed finally.

Ordinance for the grading, &c., of the unimproved part of Twenty-first street, South Side. Passed finally.

Resolution for warrant in favor of John Boyd for $250, for horse killed by falling over an embankment on Fountain street. Passed finally.

Resolution for warrant in favor of W. J. Mathews for $405, for serving street and sewer notices. Passed finally.

Ordinance for opening Forty-seventh street from Butler street to Allegheny Valley Railroad. Passed finally.

Ordinance for opening of Chestnut street from Carson street to south side of Wood street. Passed finally.

CITY SURVEYS.

Mr. Fleming, from the Survey Committee presented the following business:

Ordinance fixing grade on Butler street, Twenty-first ward. Passed finally.

Ordinance fixing grade on Wilson street. Passed finally.

Ordinance locating Fifty-third street. Passed finally.

Plan of Ormsby & Phillips' plan of lots, Twenty-seventh ward. Approved.

Mr. Carroll presented the report of the Monongahela Wharf Committee, which was received and filed.

INCREASE OF SALARY.

Mr. Hays presented an ordinance amending an ordinance authorizing the increase of salary of Chief Engineer of Fire Department and other officers, passed May 29, 1871. The ordinance provided for the amendment of section first in such a manner as to make the salary of the foremen of all hook and ladder companies the same as the salary of foremen of steamers. Placed upon its first reading.

Unfinished business from Select Council was taken up and all concurred in.

THE POINT BRIDGE.

The resolution offered by Mr. Finley in relation to the Point Bridge, given above, came up for discussion. Mr. Finley advocated the recall of the ordinance from Select Branch where it was pending. He thought it had been rather hastily passed by Common branch, and that many who had voted for it did not thoroughly understand it. He denied that there was anything in the ordinance providing for the payment of the interest of the bonds out of the proceeds of the bridge.

Mr. Foley was opposed to any re-call of the ordinance, as were also Messrs. McConway and Jones. In brief speeches they drew a picture of the benefits that would be derived from the erection of the bridge, and of the great advantage it would prove to the citizens of the lower part of the South Side, one of the busiest and most rapidly improving parts of the city, and which was now without any adequate means of communication with the old city.

Mr. Hays moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The ayes and nays being called the vote was as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Arensburg, Arnholt, S. M. Boyd, Brashear, Fleming, Follansbee, Foley, Fulton, Hays, Jones, Kerr, Lee, Maple, John Moore, Morgan, McConway, Oberheldman, Perchment, Rahauser, Richards, Rolfe, Trautman and Wilbert—23.

Nays—Messrs. Bindley, Bryce, Carroll, Everson, Finley, Lowrey, Joseph Moore, Riley, Sewell, Semple, West, Williams and President Negley—15.

Mr. Jones called up the ordinance amending an ordinance relating to the salaries of officers of the fire department, and moved its final passage which was carried.

On motion adjourned.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

····Allegheny Councils hold a regular meeting Thursday evening.

····Five hundred new books have been added to the Allegheny free library.

····A slight fire occurred at the Citizens' Oil Works near the Sharpsburg bridge yesterday morning. No alarm was rung.

····James Herron gave bail for Court yesterday, in the sum of $300, before Mayor Blackmore, on a charge of abusing his horse.

····The Finance Committee met yesterday afternoon in the City Controller's office, but transacted no business of public importance.

····The city reporters who have been detailed to attend the boiler bursting experiments next week, are all busily engaged making their wills.

····At noon on Saturday the residence of John M. Root, at Elizabeth Furnace station, on the P. R. R., was destroyed by fire with most of its contents.

····William Andereicher, the boy who stole an opera glass from Semple's store in Allegheny, on Saturday night, will be sent to the House of Refuge to-day.

····As will be seen by reference to the Court proceedings, the case of Dudley and Wales, the alleged mail robbers, is on the list for trial to-day in the United States Court.

····The church trade on the Pan Handle Railroad on Sunday was captured altogether by roughs, who conducted themselves, it is said, in a terribly outrageous manner.

····On yesterday morning Louisa Harris made an information before Deputy Mayor Nellis, charging Lewis W. Thomas with the larceny of twenty-seven dollars. A warrant was issued.

····On Sunday evening a lady on North avenue, Allegheny, thought she heard burglars in the house. She called for the police and a search was made, but no burglars were to be found.

····A lad about fifteen years old, named Conerty, who ran away from his home in Baltimore with a crippled violinist, is badly wanted by his parents. The detectives of this city have been requested to hunt him up.

····The well recently dug at the new Allegheny Poor Farm is yielding much water and emitting vast quantities of gas, which if lighted at the mouth, will blaze up six or seven feet. The Board think they can utilize it in lighting the building.

····In another column will be found a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Forbes district, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh School Board for the fiscal year ending June 1st 1873. It shows that this large schools run as economically, as it is successfully.

····A young man named Charles Stewart, a Kleptomaniac, was taken back to Blairsville from Allegheny yesterday, on the charge of stealing tickets from Springdale station, on the West Penn Railroad. Stewart has but recently been discharged from Dixmont.

····This morning a special train with the Legislature of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will leave the Union Depot at seven o'clock for a tour of inspection of the entire main line. The party will be in charge of the General Superintendent of the road, Mr. G. C. Gardner.

····James Brown, a young gentleman in Allegheny, of whom it is said, that wherever he goes to see his sweetheart he takes his shirt off. On being asked his reason for such a proceeding, he said it was because he did not desire to have the bosom soiled. The girls are responsible for this, and they ought to know.

····At the meeting of the Market Committee yesterday afternoon, the petition of Wm. F. Cox for more room in the Diamond market was referred to a sub-committee. Three bids were referred for the repairing of the roofs of the Diamond Market. They were not clear and specific enough to act upon definitely, and they were referred to a sub-committee with power to act.

····Willie Venter, a lad of thirteen, was knocked down on Sunday evening, while passing along Ross street, and robbed of fifteen cents. Tom Cavey, Peter Joice and John Savage, three boys, were the assailants. They were arrested and had a hearing before Mayor Blackmore yesterday morning. They were held to bail for court in the sum of five hundred dollars.

····S. T. Meller, proprietor of an intelligence office on Ninth street, was arrested yesterday and held to bail by Mayor Blackmore in the sum of $500, on a charge of obtaining five dollars, under false pretenses, from a laboring man named Wm. Bruce, who was out of employment, and for whom Meller pretended that he could secure a situation as street-car driver, but being unable to assume almost any part and enact it with ability. The general support was judicious and fair, and of the scenery we can only speak in praise. This evening Mr. McCullough will appear as "Spartacus" in the "Gladiator."

Library Hall.—This hall was filled last evening with a refined audience, which consisted largely of ladies, to witness and hear Mr. Theodore Thomas' famous orchestra. Mr. Thomas' programme evinced much taste, but it was not exactly what suited the popular perception. Beethoven and Mozart are not understood by the masses and consequently not fully appreciated. The various pieces on the programmme were, of course, rendered excellently under Mr. Myron H. Whitney is a most powerful basso, and his rendering of the Recitative and Aria, from Haydn's "Creation," were artistic. His method is perfect, and there is probably no finer oratorio singer, than Mr. Whitney proved himself to be, last evening. A new waltz, by Strauss, was given, and as all this composer's waltzes are, it was of that marked and peculiar style which is only possessed by Strauss' music. This evening positively the last concert will be given.

Academy of Music.—Sharpley, Sheridan and Mack and their minstrel company opened last evening to a full house. The company is assuredly a good one and possesses many features of excellence. That they are a very select fire party, and their olio was as varied as it was interesting. To those who enjoy burnt cork opera, we can recommend the troupe as one that will strongly test the tensile strength of their garments and the thread of their waist-band buttons.

Masonic Hall.—Macallister gave another entertainment last evening to a crowded house. His various feats were received with unbounded delight and astonishment. The set of furniture was won by Mr. Wm. Davis, of Rebecca street, Allegheny. This evening a tea set of fifty-eight pieces and a lady's gold watch will be given away. He remains only two nights more.

Tommaso Salvisi.—It must not be forgotten that this morning the ticket office opens at Hale's music store No. 103 Smithfield street, for the sale of season tickets for the two nights (Friday and Saturday) at Library Hall, when this greatest of the world's living dramatic artists, will present two characters that have made him famous over the entire world. On Friday he will appear as "Sejilvan" in "David Garrick," and on Saturday evening "Othello."

The Weber Piano

At Carl Retter's, No. 29 Fifth avenue. tf

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

[*Full Bench—Chief Justice Read presiding.*]

The following decisions were rendered in this Court yesterday:

Per Curiam. In re Ridgeway road. Jefferson county. Affirmed.

Forman vs. Tidioute Railroad Company. Crawford. Affirmed.

Falls vs. Shafer. Armstrong. Affirmed.

Armstrong county vs. the Commonwealth. Armstrong. Affirmed.

Armstrong county vs. the Commonwealth. Armstrong. Writ quashed.

Boyier vs. Melborn. Erie. Affirmed.

Littell vs. Fry. Cambria. Affirmed.

Rudure et al's appeal. Crawford. Affirmed.

John L. Dilliuger et al. vs. Adam A. Milligan. District Court, Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed. The Chief Justice in announcing the decision of the Court in this case says. "The first assignment of error has no bill of exceptions to sustain it. As to the second, the plaintiff in error has failed to print the testimony in such a manner as to enable us to determine the competency of the evidence."

McGough et al. vs. Parker. Armstrong. Affirmed.

Fulton vs. Welsh et al. Westmoreland. Affirmed.

Opinions by Agnew J.—Karns vs. Tanner. Armstrong. Affirmed.

Frank Cowan's appeal. Westmoreland. Decree affirmed at cost of appellant.

Opinions by Sharswood, J.—Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad Company vs. Rose. Common Pleas Court, Allegheny county. Affirmed.

Sheldon's appeal. Erie. Decree reversed and record remitted that a decree may be entered in the Court below, conformable to this opinion, the costs of this appeal to be paid by the appellant.

Trefts. vs. Pitts et al. Cambria county. Affirmed.

Trefts vs. King. Cambria county. Order of July, 15, 1868. Reversed and record remitted.

Opinion by Williams, J.—Sheets et al. vs. Huber et al. Lebanon county. Affirmed.

Opinions by Mercur, J.—Alexander McKee vs. J. C. Bidwell & Co. Error to the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county. Judgment reversed and *venire facias de novo* awarded. Judge Agnew dissents in the following language: "I doubt as to the question of concurring negligence on the part of plaintiffs upon the points in evidence.

Wm. Hageman et al. vs. Charles Sallsburg et al. District Court Allegheny county. Judgment reversed and *venire facias de novo* awarded.

School Directors of Lower St. Clair township et al. vs. Hunter et al. Appeal from the final decree of the Allegheny county Common Pleas Court, in equity. Decree reserved and bill dismissed.

ARGUMENTS &C.

Karns vs. McKinney. Error to the District Court. Argued by T. H. B. Patterson for plaintiff in error, and Brown and Lambie contra.

Baird's executors' appeal and Patterson et al's appe